THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING LEARNING MODELS ON PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY AND SELF-EFFICATION OF STUDENTS IN CHEMISTRY STUDY IN SMA / MA

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine: (1) whether there is a significant difference in problem-solving abilities between students who take the PBL model with students who take the scientific approach. (2) whether there is a significant difference in self-efficacy between students who take learning with the PBL model and students who take learning with a scientific approach (3) whether there is a significant difference in problem solving skill of students before and after the application of learning with the model PBL

This research was quasi-experimental with posttest only design. The research sample consisted of 63 students from MIPA XI class. The sample selection technique used was cluster random sampling. Research data obtained through posttest for problem solving skills and questionnaires for self-efficacy. The research instrument used was problem solving test in the form of essay question and self-efficacy questionnaire. The research instrument was declared valid based on the the validation results of the expert. Technical analysis of data using the MANOVA test to find out the differences between the two dependent variables and descriptive statistical tests to determine the profile of problem solving and self-efficacy in the experimental and control classes. The results showed that (1) there was a significant difference between the problem-solving ability and self-efficacy of students in the experimental class and the control class, (2) there was a significant difference between the problem-solving abilities of students in the experimental class and the control class, and (3) there is a significant difference between the self-efficacy of students in the experimental class and the control class

Kata Kunci: Self-Efficacy, Problem Solving Ability, Chemical Equilibrium, Problem Based Learning